

A true reporte of  
the laste voyage into the  
West and Northwest regi-  
ons, &c. 1577. worthily achie-  
ued by Capteine Frobisher of  
the sayde voyage the first  
finder and Ge-  
nerall.

*With a description of the people  
there inhabiting, and other  
circumstances  
notable.*

Written by Dionyse Settle, one of  
the companions in the sayde voy-  
age, and seruant to the right  
honourable the Earle  
of Cumberland.

*Nil mortalibus arduum est.*

Imprinted at Lon-  
don by Henrie Middle-  
ton. Anno. 1577.

**S A RYTHME DSCASTELLABE.**

*call, upon this last luckie voyage of warlike*

*Captaine Frodoes. 1577.*

**T**hrough sundrie foming furies, and storming frights,  
That vintrous knight of Ithurs foyle did faile:  
Against the force of Syrris bawmed beighons,  
His noble skill and courage did preuaile.  
His hap was hard, his hope yet nothing fraile.  
Not ragged Rockes, nor sinking Syrras or lands  
His flouthesse staide, from viewing foreigne lands.

That Poets penne and paines was well employd,  
His braines bedewd with droppe of Parnasse spring  
Whereby renowne deserved he enjoyd,  
Yea, nowe (though dead) the Muses (sweedy sing,  
Melodiouly by note, and tuned string,  
They sound in th'eares of people farre and neere,  
Th'exceeding praise of that approued Peere.

A right Heroicall heart of Britanne blood,  
Vlysses match in skill and Martiall might:  
For Princes fame, and countries speciall good,  
Through brackish seas (where Neptune reignes by right)  
Meth safely bield, in perils great despite:  
The Golden fleece (like Iason) hath he got,  
And rich returnd, saunce losse or lucklesse loa,

O that I had old Homers worthy witt,  
O that I had, this present houre, his head:  
With penne in hand, then musing would I sit,  
And our Vlysses valiant venture spread  
In vaunting verse, that when his corps is dead,  
(Which long may liue) his true renowne may rest,  
As one whom God abundantly hath blest.

Abraham Fleming.

# ¶ To the Right honourable

and very singular good Lord, George Duke of  
Cambridge, Baron of Oxford, Lord of Strigow and  
Valchin: his humble servant Dionys Smith,  
wishes the fulnesse of all  
perfect felicitie.



**S**ith is, and hath bene, (Right  
Honourable) the benefit of a noble  
mynde, not to expect remuneration  
or satisfaction for liberalitie frankly  
bestowed. It both is, and also hath  
bene accounted a great vice, to seeme unthank-  
full, or at the least not something carefull, of whom,  
when, and how, we should receive liberalitie. I am  
not obliuious, neither carelesse, when, and how, your  
Honour (above my expectation) nobly satisfied the  
request of me your humble servant. I am most as-  
sured, that the vertue of your noble heart expec-  
teth nothing of me, but that your goodnesse might  
abound to my profite: vppon which occasion, and  
bicause I would not be accounted ingratefull, I  
haue both boldly passed the limites of my duetie,  
and also vnelearnedly taken vpon me to set forth  
something worthie notice, in this last voyage of  
our Capteine and Generall, Maister Martine  
Frobisher, your Honours worthie Countreie man:  
vnder whome (as your Honours unworthie ser-  
uant) I was one in the said voyage. By his great di-  
ligence, the voyage is worthily finished: whereby

A.y.

I am

**A RYTHME DE CASTELLANE**

*call, upon this last buckles voyage of warlike*

*Captaine Frodoier. 1577.*

**T**hrough sundrie foming fumes, and flaming freights,  
That vertuous knight of Ithure foyle did faile:  
Against the force of Syrens banished baighnes,  
His noble skill and courage did preuaile.  
His hap was hard, his hope yet nothing fraile.  
Not ragged Rockes, not sinking Syrens or Lande  
His shoutholds staide, from viewing forraigne Lande.

That Poets penne and paines was well employd,  
His braines bedewd with droppe of Parnasse spring  
Whereby renowne deserved he enjoyd.  
Yea, nowe (though dead) the Muses sweetly sing,  
Melodiously by note, and tuned string,  
They sound in th'eares of people farre and neere,  
Th'exceeding praise of that approued Peere.

A right Heroicall heart of Britanne blood,  
Vlysses match in skill and Martiall might:  
For Princes fame, and countries speciall good,  
Through brackish seas (where Neptune reignes by right)  
Hath safely Quid, in perils great despite:  
The Golden fleece (like Iason) hath he got,  
And rich returne, Gaunce losse or lucklesse los.

O that I had old Homers worthy witt,  
O that I had, this present houre, his head:  
With penne in hand, then musing would I sit,  
And our Vlysses valiant venture spread  
In vaunting verse, that when his corps is dead,  
(Which long may liue) his true renowne may rest,  
As one whom God abundantly hath blest.

**Abraham Fleming.**



¶ To the Right honourable  
and my singular good Lord, George Duke of  
Cambridge, Baron of Oxford, Lord of Streyne and  
Valley: his humble servant, Dionsy Smith;  
without the falloff of all  
perfect felicitie.



**S**ith is, and hath bene, (Right  
Honourable) the benefit of a noble  
mynde, not to expect remuneration  
or satisfaction for liberality freely  
bestowed. It both is, and also hath  
bene accounted a great vice, to seeme unthank-  
full, or at the least not something careful, of whom,  
when, and how, we should receive liberality, I am  
not oblivious, neither carelesse, when, and how, your  
Honour (above my expectation) nobly satisfied the  
request of me your humble servant. I am most as-  
sured, that the vertue of your noble heart expec-  
teth nothing of me, but that your goodnesse might  
abound to my profite: vppon which occasion, and  
bicause I would not be accounted ingratefull, I  
haue both boldly passed the limites of my dutie,  
and also vlearnedly taken vpon me to set forth  
something worthis notice, in this last voyage of  
our Capteine and Generall, Maister Martine  
Frobisher, your Honours worthie Countreie man:  
vnder whome (as your Honours unworthie ser-  
uant) I was one in the said voyage. By his great di-  
ligence, the voyage is worthily finished: whereby  
A.y. I am

## The Epistle Dedicatorie.

*I am perswaded, that he will reſell the rehearſall of  
thoſe opprobrious wordes, namely, that, All muſt  
cometh from or hath originall in the North:  
not onely he, but many worthe ſubiectes more.*

*I haue publiſhed this ſcantling, vnder the no-  
ble title of your Honour, to whom I offer the ſame in  
dedication: which, though it be not decorated with  
good learning, apte for the ſetting forth of ſo no-  
table a matter: yet, the ſame is beautified with  
good will and truth. Wherein your Honour, (if  
it ſhall ſo pleaſe you) for recreation ſake, may vnder-  
ſtand, what people, countries, and other com-  
modities we haue found out, ſince our departure  
from England, which haue not ben knowne before.  
Thus preſuming vpon hope and aſſurance of your  
Honours pardon for my bolde attempt herein, I  
reſt humbly at your Lordſhips commaundement:  
wiſhing your time ſo ſpent in this world, that  
you may enjoy the felicitie in the  
worlde to come.*

*Amen.*

Your Lordſhips moſt hum-  
ble ſeruaunt to commaund,

Dionyſe Settle.

To

# To the Christian

Reader.



Such countries and people,  
(good Christian Reader)  
which almost from the deluge, or at the least, so long  
as any humane creature  
hath had habitation on the earth, have of  
late yeres, by y<sup>e</sup> industrie of diligent searchers  
ben explored: it hath likewise pleased God,  
y<sup>e</sup> they should be found out by those people,  
which for the temperature of their habitatiō,  
are most apt to atchiue the same. As for example,  
the Spaniards. Spaine is situated much more neere  
y<sup>e</sup> Tropike of Cancer, then other Christian  
countries be: wherby, the Spaniards are better  
able to tolerate Phoebus burning beames,  
then others whiche are more Septentrional  
thē they. Wherfore, I suppose them the most  
apte men for the inioying of the habitation  
of the West Indies: and especially so much,  
as is vexed with continual heate, or that is  
agreeable to their temperature, God hath

A.iii.

bene

*To the Reader.*

ben pleased that they, as the most apt people, should both explore & inioy y same. Semblably, y Portugals, whose temperature is correspondent to y Spaniards, God is also contented, that they haue explored Africa, euen through the burning Zone, both the West and South coast, with al y coast of Asia, vnto the Oriental cape thereof, and the Islands adiacent to them both: wherefore, both for their habitation, and temperature, I account them y most apt people to atchiue y same, and to reape the benefite, where about they haue taken no small paines and labor. In like maner, the French men, where y Spaniards thought y place not apt for their temperature, discovered Noua Francia, and other places in America: wherefore, I iudge them wor-thie the commoditie thereof, as people most apt to inioy and possesse the same. Lastly, it hath plesed God, at this present, by the great diligence & care of our wor-thie Councieman, Master Martine Fro-bisher, in the 18. and 19. yeare of oure Queenes Maiesties reigne, to discover,  
for

*To the Reader.*

for the vtilitie of his Prince and Countrie, other regions more Septentrional, then those before rehearsed: which, from the beginning, as vnknowne till now, haue bene concealed and hidden. Which discouerie, I iudge most apt for vs English men, and more agreeing to our temperature, then others aboue rehearsed. I leave the famous discouerie of Moscouie, and other countries on those partes, (whiche of late yeares haue bene explored by the industrie of other our worthie countrymen) to the diligent Reader: whereby he may consider, that this our countrie, hath fostered vp men of no lesse value and excellencie, then those, which are intituled, The second, thirde, and fourth Neptune. And doubtlesse, hee, by whose endeouour this last discouerie of the world is explored, may bee celebrated as well with the title of Aeolus, as also of Neptune. By whose singular knowledge and cunning, God hath preserved vs in this voyage, from bothe their cruell daungers.

Thus (Christia Reader) thou maist per-

A. iiii.

ceiue,

*To the Reader.*

celue, that the worlde, of late yeares, hath  
beene discovered by fundrie regions of  
this our Europe: which God hath so di-  
uided in the exploring of the same, that  
it seemeth apt and agreeable to the disco-  
uerer, more then to any other, to inioy all  
such commodities as they yealde and af-  
foorde. Consider also, that Christians  
haue discovered these countries and peo-  
ple, which so long haue lye vnknowne,  
and they not vs: which plainly may ar-  
gue, that it is Gods good will and plea-  
sure, that they should be instructed in his  
diuine seruice and religion, whiche from  
the beginning, haue beene nouzeled and  
nourished in Atheisme, grosse ignorance,  
and barbarous behauiour. Wherefore,  
this is my iudgement, ( in conclusion )  
that who so euer can winne them from  
their infidelitie, to the perfect knowledge  
of his diuine institutions and seruice, hee  
or they are worthie to receiue the grea-  
test rewarde at Gods hands, and the grea-  
ter benefites from those countries, which  
he hath discovered. Fare well.

A true

**A true report of Cap-  
teine Frobisher his last voyage into  
the West and Northwest regions,  
this present yere 1577. With  
a description of the people  
there inhabiting.**



**O**n Whittsunday last  
past, being the 26. of  
May, in this present  
yeare of oure Lordes  
God 1577. Capteine  
Frobisher departed  
from Blacke Wall,  
with one of the Quenes Maiesties  
shippes, called The Aide, of nine score  
tunne, or there aboutes: and two other  
little Barkes likewise, the one called  
The Gabriel, whereof Maister Fenton  
a Gentleman of my Lord of Warwicks  
was Capteine: and the other, The Mi-  
chael, whereof Maister Yorke a Gentle-  
man of my Lorde Admirals was Cap-  
tein, accompanied with seuen score gen-  
tlemen, souldiers and saylers, well fur-  
nished with victuals, and other prouisiō

A. v.

nece

## The last voyage

necessarie for one halfe yere, on this his  
seconde voyage, for the further discou-  
ring of the passage to Cataia, and other  
countries thereunto adiacent, by West  
and Northwest Navigations: whiche  
passage, or way, is supposed to be on the  
North and Northwest partes of Ame-  
rica: and the sayd America to be an Is-  
lande inuironed with the sea, where-  
through our Merchants might haue  
course and recourse with their mer-  
chandise, from these our Northernmost  
parts of Europe, to those Oriental coasts  
of Asia, in much shorter time, and with  
greater benefit then any others, to their  
no little commoditie and profite that do  
or shall traffique the same. Where sayd  
Capteine and Generall of this present  
voyage and companie, hauing the yere  
before, with two little Binnisses, to  
his great daunger and no small com-  
mendations, given a worthy attempt  
towards the performance thereof, is  
also prest (when occasion shall be mini-  
stred, to the benefite of his Prince and  
native countrie) to aduenture him selfe  
further therein. As for this second voy-  
age,



## of Capteine Frobisher.

age, it seemeth sufficient, that be hath better employed and searched the commodities of those people and countries, with sufficient commoditie vnto the adventurers, which in his first voyage the yeare before he had found out.

Upon which considerations, the day and yeare before expressed, we departed from Blacke Wall to Harwiche, where making an accomplishment of things necessarie, the last of Aprill we boyled vp sailes, and with a mery winde the 7. of June we arrived at þe Islands called Orchades, or vulgarly Orkney, being in number 30. subiect and adiacent to Scotland, where we made provision of freshe water: in the doing whereof, our Generall licenced the Gentlemen and Souldiers, for their recreation, to go on shoare. At our landing, the people fled from their poore cotages, with shrikes and alarums, to warne their neighbors of enemies: but by gentle persuasions we reclaimed them to their houses. It seemeth they are often frighted with Pirates, or some other enemies, that moueth them to such soudeine feare. Their houses are verie simply buylded with

The Islands.  
Orchades, or  
Orkney.

The Orchades  
are vpon small  
operation fies  
their home.

Simple houses  
in Orkney.

pibble

## The last voyage

No woode in  
Orkney.

Fisher men of  
England haue  
daily traffique  
to Orkney.

In Iune and  
Iulie, no night

pibble stowe, without any chimneys, the  
fire being made in the middle thereof.  
The good man, wife, children, and other  
of their familie, eate and sleepe on the  
one side of the house, and their cattell on  
the other, very beastly and rudely, in re-  
spect of ciuilitie. They are destitute of  
wood, their fire is turfes and Colne  
shardes. They haue coyne, bigge,  
and oates, with which they paye their  
Kinges rent, to the maintenaunce of  
his house. They take great quantitie of  
fishe, which they drie in the winde and  
Sunne. They dresse their meate verie  
filthily, and eate it without salt. Their  
apparell is after the rudest sort of Scot-  
lande. Their money is all base. Their  
churche and religion is reformed accor-  
ding to the Scots. The fisher men of  
England, can better declare the disposi-  
tions of those people than I: wherefoze  
I remit other their vsages to their re-  
portes, as yearly repairers thither, in  
their course to and from Island for fish.

We departed hence, the 8. of  
Iune, and followed our course between  
West and North-west, untill the 4. of  
Iulie:

## of Captaine Frobisher.

Sooner all which time, we had no night, but that only, and without any inter-  
mittent, but had when we were so dis-  
posed, the fruition of our bakes, & other  
pleasures to passe away the time: a  
thing of no small moment, to such as  
wander in unknown Seas and long  
navigations, especially, when both the  
winde & raging furies, do passe their  
common and wonted course. This be-  
nefitte endureth in those partes not six  
weekes, whilst the Sunne is nere the  
Tropike of Cancer: but where the Pole  
is raised to 70. or 80. degrees, it continueth  
north the longer.

All along these seas, after we were 6.  
dayes sayling from Orkney, we met flo-  
ting in the sea great Firre trees, which  
as we indged, were with the furie of  
greate floudes rooted vp, and so dizen  
into the sea. Island hath almost no other  
wood nor fetwel, but such as they take vp  
upon their coastes. It seemeth, that these  
trees are dizen from some parte of the  
New found land, with the Current that  
setteth from the West to the East.

The 4. of Julie, we came within the  
making

## The last voyage

Freeſland;

Iſlandes of  
ycc.

making of Freeſland. From this ſhore  
10.0; 12. leagues, we met great Iſlands  
of ycc, of halfe a mile, ſome moze, ſome  
leſſe in compaſſe, ſhe wing about the ſea  
30.0; 40. fathomes, and as we ſuppoſed,  
faſt on ground, where, with our leade  
we could ſcarſe ſound the bottome ſea  
deapth.

Ycc, ſnowe,  
and haile in  
Iune and Ju-  
lie.

Here, in place of odoꝛiferous and fra-  
grant ſmelles of ſweete gummes, and  
pleaſant notes of muſicall birdes, which  
other Countreies in moze temperate  
Zone do yeld, we taſted the moſt boiſte-  
rous Boreall blaſts, miſt with ſnow and  
haile, in the moneth of Iune and Iulie,  
nothing inferiour to our vntemperate  
Winter: a ſoudeine alteration, and e-  
ſpecially in a place 0; Paralele, where  
the Pole is not eleuate aboute 61. degrees:  
at which height other countreies moze to  
the South, yea, vnto 70. degrees, the we  
theſelues moze temperat than this doth.

Ycc defendeth  
Freeſland.

All along this coaſt ycc lyeth, as a  
continuell bullwoyke, and ſo defendeth  
the countrie, that thoſe whiche would  
land there, incurre great daunger. Our  
Generall thꝛe dayes together, attempt  
ted

## of Capteine Fröbisher.

Desirous the Shippboate to haue gone on  
shore, whiche, say that without great  
daunger he could not accomplishe, he de-  
ferred it vntil a more convenient time.  
All along the coast lye very highe moun-  
taines covered with snowe, excepte in  
such places, where, though the steep-  
nesse of the mountaines, of force it must  
needes fall.

All along the  
shore of  
Freedland lye  
highe moun-  
taines.

Foure dayes coastinge along this  
Land, we found no signe of habitation.  
Little birdes, whiche we iudged to haue  
lost y<sup>e</sup> shore, by reason of thicke fogges,  
which that countrie is much subject vnto,  
came fleeing to oure shippes, whiche  
causeth vs to suppose, that the countrie  
is both more tollerable, and also habita-  
ble within, then the outward shore ma-  
keth the we a<sup>y</sup> signification.

Little birdes a  
signe and to-  
ken of habi-  
tation.

Freedland sub-  
iect to fogges.

From hence we departed the eight of  
Julie: and the 16. of the same, we came  
within the making of land, whiche land  
our Generall, the yeare before, had na-  
med The Queenes forelande, being an  
Island, as we iudge, lying nere the sup-  
posed continent with America: & on the  
other side, opposite to y<sup>e</sup> same, one other  
Island

## The last voyage

Frobishers  
streight.

Island called Halles Ile, after the name of the Maister of the Shippe, were adjacent to the firme lande, supposed continent with Asia. Betwene the whiche two Ilandes, there is a large entrance or streight, called Frobishers streight, after the name of our Generall, the firste finder thereof. This saide streight, is supposed to haue passage into the sea of Sur, which I leaue unknowne as yet.

It seemeth, that either here, or not farre hence, the Sea should haue more large entrance, than in other partes, within the frozen or vntemperate Zone: and that some contrary tide, either from the East or West, with maine force casteth out that great quantitie of yce, which commeth floating fro this coast, euen vnto Freeland, causing that countrie to seeme more vntemperate than others, muche more Northerly than the same.

I cannot iudge, that any temperature vnder the Pole, being the time of the Sunnes Northerne declination, halfe a yeare together and one whole day, (considering, that the Sunnes elevation

## of Capteine Frobisher.

nation surmounteth not 23. degrees and 30. minutes,) can haue power to dissolve such monstrous and huge yce, comparable to great mounteines, excepte by some other force, as by swift Currents and tydes, with the helpe of the said day of halfe a yeare.

Islandes of yce  
comparable to  
mounteines.

Before we came within the making of these Landes, we tasted cold stozmes, in so much that it seemed, we had chaunged Summer with winter, if the length of the dayes had not remoued vs from that opinion.

At our first comming, the streightes seemed to be shutt by with a long mure of yce, whiche gaue no litle cause of discomfort vnto vs all: but our Generall, (to whose diligence, imminent dangers, and difficult attempts seemed nothing, in respect of his willing mind, for the commoditie of his Prince and countrie,) with two little Pinnises prepared of purpose, passed twise thorough them to the East shoare, and the Islands therevnto adiacent: and the shippe, with the two barks, lay off and on something further into the sea, from the daunger of

Capteine Frobisher his speciall care and diligence for the benefite of his Prince and countrie.

## The last voyage

the yce.

The order of  
the people ap=  
pearing on  
the shoare.

Whilēt he was searching the coun-  
trie nere the shoare, some of the people  
of the countrie shewed themselves; lea-  
ping and daunsing, with strange whi-  
kes and cryes, whiche gaue no little ad-  
miracion to our men. Our Generall de-  
sirous to allure them vnto him by faire  
meanes, caused kniues, & other thinges,  
to be proffered vnto them, whiche they  
would not take at our handes: but he-  
ing layd on the ground, & the partie go-  
ing away, they came and toke vp, lea-  
uing something of theirs to counter-  
uaile y<sup>e</sup> same. At the length, two of them  
leaving their weapons, came downe to  
our Generall and Maister, who did the  
like to them, commaunding the compa-  
nie to stay, and went vnto them: who,  
after certeine dumbe signes and mute  
congratulations, began to lay handes  
vpon them, but they deliuerly escaped,  
and ranne to their bowes and arrowes,  
and came fiercely vppon them, (not re-  
specting the rest of our companie, which  
were readie for their defence) but with  
their arrowes hurt diuerse of them: we  
take

Fierce and  
bould people

One taken.



## of Captaine Frobisher.

Take the one, and the other escaped.

Whilest our Generall was busied in searching the countrie and those Islands adjacent on the East shoare, the ship and barches hauing great care, not to put farre into the sea from him, so; that he had small stoze of victuals, were forced to abide in a cruell tempest, chancing in the night, amongst and in the thickest of the yce, which was so monstrous, that euen the least of a thousand had bene of force sufficient, to haue shivered oure shippe and barches into small portions, if God (who in all necessities, hath care vpon the infirmities of man) had not provided for this our extremitie a sufficient remedie, through the light of the night, whereby we might well discern to flee from suche imminent dangers, which we auoyded with 14. Boulders in one watch the space of 4. houres. If we had not incurred this danger amongst these monstrous Islands of yce, we should haue lost our Generall and Maister, and the most of our best sailers, which were on the shoare destitute of victuals: but

Richard Cox

Maister Gun-

## *The last voyage*

Maister Jack-  
man,  
Andrew Diet.

Maister Jackman, and Andrewe Diet,  
the Maisters mates men expert bothe  
in Nauigation and other good qualities,  
we were all content to incurre the dan-  
gers alsoe rehearsed, befoze we would,  
with our owne safetie, runne into the  
Seas, to the destruction of our sayde  
Generall and his Companie.

New found  
land.

The day following, being the 19. of  
Julie, oure Capteine returned to the  
Shippe, with good newes of great riches,  
which shewed it selfe in the bowelles of  
those barren mounteines, wherewith  
we were all satisfied. A souden mutati-  
on. The one parte of vs being almost  
swallowed by the night befoze, w<sup>ch</sup> cruell  
Neptunes force, and the rest on shoare,  
taking thought for their gracie poun-  
ches, how to find the way to New found  
land: at one moment we were all rapt  
with ioye, forgetting, both where we  
were, and what we had suffered. Behold  
the glorie of man, to night concerning  
riches, and rather looking for death than  
otherwise: and to morowe deuising  
how to satisfie his gracie appetite with  
Celec.

William

## of Capteine Frobiſher.

Within four days after we had bene at the entraunce of the Streights, the Northweſt and Weſt windeſ diſperſed the yce into the ſea, and made vs a large entrance into the Streights, that without any impediment, on the 19. of Iulie, we entred them, and the 20. thereof our Generall and Paſſter, with great diligence, ſought out and ſounded the Weſt ſhoare, and ſound out a faire Harbrough for the ſhip and barkes to ride in, and named it after our Paſters mate, Lackmans ſounde, and brought the ſhip, barkes, and all their companie to ſafe anchoꝝ, except one man, whiche dyed by Gods viſitation. Lackmans  
ſound

At our firſt arrivall, after the ſhipp rode at anchoꝝ, our Generall, with ſuch companie as coulde well be ſpared from the ſhippes, in marching order entred the land, having ſpeciall care by exhortations, that at our entrance thereinto, we ſhould all with one voyce, kneeling vpon our knees, chiefly thanke God for our ſafe arrivall: ſecondly, beſeeche him, that it would pleaſe his divine Maieſtie, long to continue our Quene, for

## The last voyage 70

Possession  
taken.

Whom he, and all the rest of our compa-  
nie, in this order took possession of the  
seuallie: and thirdly, that by our Com-  
mission and endowour, those barbarous  
people trayned by in Waganrie &  
infidelitie, might be reduced to y<sup>e</sup> know-  
ledge of true religion, and to the hope of  
saluation in Christ our redeemer. With  
other words very apt to signifie his wel-  
ling minde, and affection towards his  
Princke, and countrie: whereby al suspi-  
cion of an vnduetifull subject, may rea-  
dily be iudged to be vtterly exempted  
from his mind. Al the rest of the Gentles  
meth, and other, deserue worthily here-  
in, their due praise and commendation.

These things in this order accompli-  
shed, our Generall commaunded all the  
compaanie to be obedient in things need-  
full for oure owne safegarde, to Maister  
Fenton, Maister Yorke, & Maister Best;  
his Lieutenant, while he was occupied  
in other necessarie affaires, concerning  
our coming thether.

After this order we marched through  
the countrie, with Insigne displayed, so  
farre as was thought needfull, and now  
and

## of Captaine Frobisher.

as then heaped by stones on high moun-  
taines and other places, in token of pos-  
session, as likewise to signifie unto such  
as hereafter maye chance to arrive  
there, that possession is taken in the be-  
half of some other Prince, by those  
whiche first founde out the Countrey.

Whiche maketh Navigations to these  
countreies, both not only extreme winds,  
and furious Seas, to encounter with  
all, but also many monstrous and great  
Islandes of yce; a thing both rare, won-  
derfull, and greatly to be regarded.

While we were forced, sundrie times, while  
the ship did ride here at anchor, to have  
continually watch, with boates and men  
readie with Gallies, to knit fast unto  
such ice, which with the ebbe and flow  
were tolled to and fro in the Harbo-  
rough, and with force of oares to hale  
them away, so; in daungering the ship.

Our Generall, certeine dayes scar-  
ched this supposed continent with Ame-  
rica, and not finding the commoditie to  
answere his expectation, after he had  
made tryall thereof, he departed thence  
with two little barkes, and men suffici-

Yce needefull  
to be regarded  
of scaring  
men.

Great watche  
with men and  
boates for yce  
indaungering  
the ship at an-  
chore.

## The last voyage

ent, to the East shore, being the supposed continent of Asia, & left the ship with most of the Gentlemen, Souldiers, and Seaplers, untill such time as he, either thought god so send, or came for them.

Stones, glister  
with sparckles  
like Golde.

A common  
Proverbe.

The Sea Vniscorne.

The stones of this supposed continent with America, be altogether sparkled, and glister in the Sonne like Gold: so likewise doth the sande in the bright water, yet they verifie the olde Proverbe: All is not golde that glistereth.

On this West shore we found a dead fishe floating, whiche had in his nose a horne streight & torquet, of lengthe two yardes lacking two ynches, being broken in the top, where we might perceine it hollowe, into which some of our Seaplers putting Spiders, they presently dyed. I saye not the tryall hercof, but it was reported vnto me of a truth: by the vertue whereof, we supposed it to be the sea Unicorne.

After our Generall had sounde out good harborough for the Ship and Barkes to ancho: in: and also suche store of Golde ore as he thought him selfe satisfied withall, he returned the Michael, whereof

## of Capteine Frobisher.

Whereof Maister Yorke aforesayd, was Capteine, accompanied with our Maister and his Mate: who coasting along the West shoze, not farre from whence the shippe roade, they perceiued a faire Harbozough, and willing to sound the same, at the entrance thereof they espyed two tentes of Beale skinner, vnto which the Capteine, our sayde Maister, & other companie resorted. At the sight of oure men, the people fledde into the mounteines: neuerthelesse, they went to their tentes, where leauing certeine trifles of oures, as Glasses, Bells, knives, and such like things, they departed, not taking any thing of theirs, except one Dogge. They did in like manner leaue behinde them, a letter, pen, yncke, and paper, whereby our men, whom the Capteine lost the yeare befoze, and in that peoples custodie, might (if any of them were alieue) be aduertised of oure pzetence and being there.

On the same day, after consultation had, al the Gentlemen, and others likewise that could be spared from the ship, vnder the conduct and leading of Mai-

The people  
flee at the  
sight of our  
men.

## The last voyage

Maister  
Philpot.

Maister Best.

ster Philpot, (unto whom, in our Generall his absence, and his Lieutenant Maister Best, all the rest were obedient) went a shoare, determining to see, if by faire means we could either allure them to familiaritie, or otherwise take some of them, & so attaine to some knowledge of those men, whome our Generall lost the yeare before.

A craftie people.

At our coming backe againe, to the place where their tentes were before, they had remoued their tentes further into the said Bay or Sound, where they might, if they were driven from the lande, flie with their boates into the sea. Wee parting our selues into two companies, and compassing a mountaine, came soudainely vpon them by land, who espying vs, without any tarrying fled to their boates, leaning the most part of their oares behind them for hast, and rowed downe the Bay, where our two Pinisses met them, & droue them to shoare: but, if they had had all their oares, so swift are they in rowing, it had bene lost time to haue chased them.

A fierce assault of a few.

When they were landed, they fiercely



## of Capteine Frobisher.

ly assaulted oure men with their bowes  
and arrowes., who wounded three of  
them with our arrowes : and percey-  
uing them selues thus hurt, they desper-  
ately leapt off the Rocks into the Sea, Desperate  
people.  
and drowned them selues: which if they  
had not done, but had submitted them  
selues : or if by any meanes we could  
haue taken them alive, ( being their  
enimies as they iudged) we would both  
haue saued them, and also haue sought  
remedie to cure their woundes receiued  
at our handes. But they, altogether  
barre of humanitie, and ignorant what Ignorant  
what mercie  
meaneth.  
mercy meaneth, in extremities looke for  
no other then death : and perceiuing  
they should fall into our hands, thus mi-  
serably by drowning rather desired  
death, then otherwise to be saued by vs :  
the rest, perceiuing their fellows in  
this distresse, fled into the highe moun-  
teines. Two women, not being so apt  
to escape as the men were, the one for  
her age, and the other being incombred  
with a yong childe, we took. The olde  
wretch, whome diuers of oure Saylers  
supposed to be eyther a Duell, or a  
Witch

## The last voyage

Bloudie  
Point.  
Yorks sound.

Faire meanes  
not able to al-  
lure them to  
familiaritie.

Boates of  
skinneres.

Witch, had her buskins plucked off, to  
see if she were clouen footed, and for her  
ougly beate and deformatie, we let her  
goe: the young woman and the childe,  
we brought away. We named the place  
where they were slayne, Bloudie point:  
and the Bay or Harbrough, Yorkes  
sound, after the name of one of the Cap-  
taines of the two Barkes.

Having this knowledge, both of their  
fiercenesse and crueltie, and perceiuing  
that sayre meanes, as yet, is not able to  
allure them to familiaritie, we disposed  
our selues, contrarie to our inclination,  
something to be cruel, returned to their  
tentes, and made a spoyle of the same:  
where we found an olde shirte, a dou-  
blet, a girdle, and also shooes of our men,  
whom we lost the yeare befoze: on no-  
thing else vnto them belonging coulde  
we set our eyes.

Their riches are not Golde, Silver,  
or precious Draperie, but their sayde  
tents & boates, made of the skins of red  
Deare & Seale skins: also, Dogges like  
vnto wolues, but so; y<sup>e</sup> most part black,  
with other trifles, moze to be wondred  
at

## of Capteine Frobiſher.

at his their ſtruggles, that day  
the countesse ſuccumbeth our ſelfe.

Thus returning to our ſhip, the  
of August, he departed from the West  
ſhore, ſuppoſed ſome North America,  
after he had anchored there 13. dayes:  
and ſo, the 2. thereof, he came to our  
Generall on the Eaſt ſhore, and anchored  
in a ſtaye Harbour, named Anne  
Warrwickes ſound, where he ſhipped an-  
nued an yſlander both named after the  
Countesse of Warrwickes, Anne Warr-  
wickes ſound and ſile.

In this yſle, our Generall thought  
good, for this voyage, to freight both the  
ſhip and Barkes, with ſuche ſtones &  
Gold minnerall, as he iudges to counter-  
waile the charges of his firſt, and this his  
ſecond Navigation to theſe contries, to  
ſufficient intereſt to þ venturers, ſober  
by they might bothe be ſatisfied for this  
time, and alſo in time to come, (if it  
pleaſe God and our Prince,) to expect  
a much more large benefite, out of the  
bowells of theſe ſeptentrionall Par-  
tels; which long time hath concealed it  
ſelf, til at this preſent, though the won-  
derfull

Our depar-  
ture from the  
West ſhore.

The countesse  
of Warrwickes  
ſound & ſile.

Our freight  
ſurmounteth  
the charges of  
the firſt and  
ſecond voy-  
age, with ſuf-  
ficient inte-  
reſt to the ven-  
turers.

Riches long  
concealed, pre-  
ſently disco-  
vered by cap-  
teine Frobi-  
ſher.

## The Fastuagage

derfull diligence, & great diligence of our  
Generall and others, which contented  
with the revealing thereof: It riseth so  
abundantly, that from the beginning  
of August, to the 22. thereof, (every man  
following the diligence of our Generall)  
we rayed about grounde 200. tunne,  
whiche we iudged a reasonable freight  
for the shippe and two Barkes, in the  
sayde Anne Warwicks Isle.

By Captaine  
Frobishers di-  
ligence other  
men incoura-  
ged to labor.

The countie  
people shewe  
them selues  
vnto vs.

The care  
which our  
Generall had  
to heare of his  
men that  
were lost.

Signes for  
peece, yocke,  
and paper.

In the time of our abode here, some  
of the countie people, came to shewe  
them selues vnto vs, sundrie times on y  
maine Hoare, nere adiacont to the sayd  
Isle. Our Generall, desirous to haue  
some newes of his men, whome he lost  
the yeare befoze, with some companie  
with him repayed with the ship boate,  
to common, or signe with them for fa-  
miliaritie, wherevnto he is perswaded  
to bring them. They, at the first shewe,  
made tokens, that three of his five men  
were aliue, and desired penne, ynick, and  
paper, and that within thre or foure  
dayes, they would returne, and (as we  
iudged) bring those of our men, whiche  
were liuing, with them,

They

## of Capteine Frobisher.

They also made signes or tokens of their King, whom they called Cacough, and how he was carried on mens shoulders, & a man farre surmounting any of our companie, in bignesse & stature.

Cacough  
their King.

With these tokens and signes of writing, penne, yncke, and paper was deliuered them, which they woulde not take at our handes: but bring layde vp on the shoare, and the partie gone away, they toke vp: which like wise they doe, when they desire any thing for change of theirs, laying for that which is left, so much as they think will conseruaile the same, and not coming neare together. It seemeth they haue bene used to this trade or traffique, with some other people adioynning, or not farre distant from their Countrie.

signes of  
tokens  
writing, penne,  
yncke, and paper

Their vsage is  
traffique or  
exchange. A  
noble trade  
amongst  
the people of  
the North

After 4. dayes, some of them shewed themselves vpon the firme land, but not where they were before. Our General, very glad thereof, supposing to heare of our men, went from the Islande, with the boate, and sufficient companie with him. They seemed very glad, and assured him, about a certaine point of the

The people  
showe them  
selues the  
third time.

Their craft to  
betray some  
of vs.

land:

## The last voyage,

land: behind which they might perceiue a companie of the craftie villains to be lurking, whom our Generall would not deale w<sup>th</sup>, for that he knew not what companie they were, & so w<sup>th</sup> few signes dismissed them, & returned to his company.

The people  
shewe them  
selues againe  
on firme land.

An other time, as our said Generall was coasting the contrie, with two little Winckles, whereby at oure returne he might make the better relation thereof, three of the craftie villains, with a white skin allured vs to them. Once againe, our Generall, for y<sup>e</sup> he hoped to heare of his men, went towarde them: at oure comming nere the shoare, wheron they were, we might perceiue a number of them lie hidden behinde great stones, & those three in sight labouring by al meanes possible, that some woulde come on land: & perceyuing we made no hast by words nor friendly signes, which they vsed by clapping of their handes, and being without weapon, and but three in sighte, they sought further meanes to p<sup>ro</sup>voke vs therevnto. One alone layd flesh on the shoare, whiche we toke vpp with the Boate hooke, as necessaries v<sup>er</sup> actually

A number of  
them hidden  
behind stones  
so betray vs.

Their firste  
meanes to al-  
lure vs to  
shoare.

Their seconde  
meanes.

## of Capteine Frobisber.

stalls fo; the relieuing of the man, wo-  
man, & child, whom we had taken: fo; y  
as yet, they could not digest oure meate:  
whereby they perceiued themselves de-  
ceined of their expectation, fo; all their  
craftie allurements. Yet once againe, to  
make (as it were) a full shewe of their  
craftie natures, and subtile sleighes, to  
the intent thereby to haue intrapped  
and taken some of our men, one of them  
counterfeited himselfe impotent and  
lame of his legges, who seemed to de-  
scend to the water side, with great diffi-  
cultie: and to couer his craft the moze,  
one of his fellowes came downe with  
him, and in such places, where he seemed  
vnable to passe, he tooke him on his  
shoulders, set him by the water side, and  
departed from him, leaving him (as it  
should seme) all alone, who playing his  
counterfeite pageant very well, thought  
thereby to prouoke some of vs to come  
on shoare, not fearing, but that any one  
of vs might make oure partie good with  
a lame man.

Their thirde  
and craftiest  
allurements

Our Generall, hauing compassion  
of his impotencie, thought good (if it  
were

Compassion  
to cure a craft-  
ie lame man.

## The last voyage

were possible) to cure him therof: where-  
fore, hee caused a souldiour to shote at  
him with his Calauer, which grased be-  
fore his face. The counterfente velleine  
delinerly fled, without any impediment  
at all, and gott him to his bowe and ar-  
rowes, and the rest from their lurking  
holes, with their weapons, bowes, ar-  
rowes, slings, and dartes. Our Gene-  
rall caused some Calauers to be shot off  
at them, whereby some being hurt, they  
might hereafter stand in more feare  
of vs.

Some hurt  
with our shot.

This was all the answer, for this  
time, we could haue of our men, or of  
our Generalls letter. Their craftie dea-  
ling, at these three severall times, being  
thus manifest vnto vs, maye plainly  
shewe, their disposition in other thinges  
to be correspondent. We iudged, that  
they vsed these stratagemmes, thereby  
to haue caught some of vs, for the deliue-  
ring of the man, woman, & child whome  
we haue taken.

By these craft-  
ie trickes the  
rest of their  
life is easy to  
be iudged.

Their apparel  
aswel women  
as men.

They are men of a large corpora-  
ture, and good proportion: their colour  
is not much unlike the Sunne burnt  
Count



## of Capteine Frobisber.

Countrie man, who laboureth daily in the Sunne for his living.

They weare their haire somethinge long, and cut befoze, either with some oz knife, very disordely. Their women weare their haire long, and knit vp with two loupes, shewing forth on either side of their faces, and the rest soltred vp on a knot. Also, some of their women race their faces proportionally, as chinne, cheekes, and forehead, and the wiskes of their handes, whereupon they lay a colour, which continueth darke ayurine.

They ate their meate all rawe, both Their meate fleshe, fische, and foule, oz something per- drinke, and o-boyled with bloud & a little water, whi- ther necessa-che they drinke. For lacke of water, they ries, wil eat yce, that is hard frosen, as pleasantly as we will doe Sugar Candie, oz other Sugar.

If they, for necessities sake, stand in neede of the premises, such grasse as the countrie yeldeth they plucke vpp, and eat, not deintily, oz salletwise, to allure their stomaches to appetite: but for necessities sake, without either salt, oyles, oz washing, like brute beasts deuouring

## The last voyage

Barbarous be-  
haviour.

Dogges like  
unto wolues.

They eat  
dogges flesh.

Sinewes of  
beasts seruing  
them in place  
of thread.

the same. They neither vse table, skale,  
or table cloth for comelinesse: but when  
they are imbued with bloud, knuckle  
deepe, and their knines in like sort, they  
vse their tongues as apt instruments to  
licke them cleane: in doing whereof,  
they are assured to lose none of their  
victuals.

They frack or keep certaine dogges,  
not much unlike Wolues, whiche they  
yoke together, as we do oxen and horses,  
to a sled or traile: and so carrie their ne-  
cessaries ouer the yce and snowe, from  
place to place: as the captiue, whom we  
have, made perfecte signes. And when  
those Dogges are not apt for the same  
vse: or when with hunger they are con-  
streynd, for lacke of other victuals, they  
eat them: so that they are as needefull  
for them, in respect of their bignesse, as  
our oxen are for vs.

They apparell themselves in the  
skinner of such beastes as they kill, se-  
wed together with the sinewes of them.  
All the fowle which they kill, they skin,  
and make thereof one kinde of garment  
or other, to defend them from the cold.

They

## of Capteine Frobisber.

They make their apparell with hoods and taitles, whiche taitles they giue, when they thinke to gratifie any friendshipp shewed vnto them: a great signe of friendshipp with them. The men haue them not so syde as the women.

Hoodes and taitles to their apparell.

The men and women weare their hose close to their legges, from the waist to the knee, without any open before, as well the one kinde as the other. Vppon their legges, they weare hose of leather, with the furre side inward, two or thre paire on at once, and especially the women. In those hose, they put their knives, needles, and other thinges needefull to beare about. They put a bone with in their hose, whiche reacheth from the waist to the knee, wherevpon they dye the their said hose, and so in place of garters, they are holden from falling downe about their waist.

Their hose, and how they are worn.

Their gartering.

They dye the their skinnnes very softe and souple with the hairs on. In cold weather or Winter, they weare þ furre side inward: and in Summer outward. Other apparell they haue none, but the said skinnnes.

## *The last voyage*

Their chiefe  
riches.

Those beastes, fishes, and fowles,  
which they kil, are their meate, drinke,  
apparel, houses, bedding, hose, shoes,  
thyed, and sailes for their boates, with  
many other necessities, whereof they  
stande in neede, and almost all their ri-  
ches.

Their houses  
of Seale skin-  
nes and Firre.

Their houses are tentes, made of  
Seale skinnes, pitched vp with 4. Firre  
quarters, foure square, meeting at the  
toppe, and the skinnes sewed together  
with sinewes, and layd there vpon: they  
are so pitched vp, that the entraunce in-  
to them, is alwayes South, or against  
the Sunne.

They haue other sortes of houses,  
whiche we found, not to be inhabited,  
which are raised with stones and wal  
bones, and a skinne layd ouer them, to  
withstand the raine, or other weather:  
the entraunce of them being not much  
vnlke an Duens mouth, whereto, I  
thinke, they resort for a time, to fishe,  
hunt, and fowle, & so leaue them untill  
the next time they come thither againe.

Their wea-  
pons of de-  
fence.

Their weapons are Bowes, Ar-  
rowes, Dartes, and Slinges. Their  
Bowes

## of Capteine Frobisher.

Bowes are of wood, of a yard long, & netwed on the back with strong sinewes, not glued to, but fast girded and tyed on. Their Bowe stringes are likewise sinewes. Their arrowes are three peeces, nooked with bone, and ended with bone, with those two ends, and the wood in the midst, they passe not in lengthe halfe a yard or little more. They are feathered with two fethers, the penne end being cutte away, and the fethers layd vppon the arrowe with the broad side to the worde: in somuch that they seme, when they are tyed on, to haue foure fethers. They haue likewise three sortes of heades to those arrowes: one sort of stone or yron, proportioned like to a heart: the second sort of bone, much like vnto a stoppe head, with a hooke on the same: the thirde sort of bone likewise, made sharpe at both sides, and sharpe pointed. They are not made very fast, but lightly tyed to, or else set in a nocke, that vppon small occasion, the arrowe leaueth these heades behinde them: and they are of small force, except they be very nare, when they shote.

Three sortes  
of heades to  
their arrowes.

C. iiij.

Their

## The last voyage

Two sortes of  
darts.

Their Darts are made of two sortes  
the one with many fokes of bone in  
the soze end, and likewise in the mid-  
dell: their proportions are not much  
unlike our tossing pions, but longer:  
these they cast out of an instrument of  
wood, very readily. The other sorte is  
greater then the first aforesayde, with a  
long bone made sharp on both sides, not  
much unlike a rapier; which I take to  
be their most hurtfull weapon.

Two sortes of  
Boates made  
of Leather.

They haue two sortes of boates, made  
of Leather, set out on the inner side with  
quarters of wood, artificially tyed toge-  
ther with thongs of the same: the great-  
er sorte are not much unlike our Timber-  
ries, wherein sitte one or twentie men  
may sitte: they haue for a sayle, dyest the  
guttles of such beastes as they kill, very  
fine and thinne; which they sewe toge-  
ther: the other boate is but for one man  
to sitte and rowe in, with one oare.

They vse to  
fowle, fish, &  
hunt.

Their order of fishing, hunting, and  
fowling, are with these sayde weapons;  
but in what sorte, or how they vse them,  
we haue no perfect knowledge as yet.

I can not suppose their abode or ha-  
bitati-

## of Capteine Frobisher.

habitation to be here, for that neither their houses, or apparell, are of such sort to withstand the extremitie of colde, that the countrey seemeth to be inhabited with all: neither doe I see any signe likely to perswade the same.

It is to be supposed that their inhabiting is elsewhere,

Those houses, or rather kennes, which stand there, haue no signe of foot way, or any thing else troden, which is one of the chiefest tokens of habitation. And those tents, which they bring with them, when they haue sufficiently hunted and fished, they remove to other places: and when they haue sufficiently stayed them of such victuals, as the countrey yeldeth, or bringeth forth, they returne to their winter stations or habitations. This coniecture do I make, for the infertility, which I perceiue to be in that countrey.

Their tentes are moueable from place to place.

They haue some yron, whereof they make arrowe heades, knives, and other little instrumentes, to worke their boates, bowes, arrowes, and darts withal, which are very vnapt to doe any thing withal, but with great labour.

Their vse of yron.

It seemeth, that they haue conuersa-

C. v.

tion

## The last voyage

Wherein they  
delight

tion with some other people, of whom,  
so; exchange, they should receive the  
same. They are greatly delighted with  
any thing that is brighte, or giveth a  
sound.

Anthropo-  
phagi.

What knowledge they haue of God,  
or what Idol they adore, we haue no  
perfect intelligence. I thinke them ra-  
ther Anthropophagi, or deuourers of  
mans flesh, then otherwise: so; that  
there is no flesh or fish, which they finde  
dead, (smell it neuer so filthily) but they  
will eate it, as they finde it, without any  
other dressing. A loathsome spectacle, ei-  
ther to the beholders, or hearers.

A filthie feed-  
ing.

A loathsome  
spectacle.

Signes of gold  
aure.

There is no maner of creeping beast  
hurtful, except some Spiders (which, as  
many affirme, are signes of great store  
of Golde: ) and also certeine stinging  
Gnattes, which bite so fiercely, that the  
place where they bite, shortly after  
swelleth, and itcheth very sore.

Stinging  
Gnattes.

Signes of gold  
from other  
people.

They make signes of certeine peo-  
ple, that weare bright plates of Gold in  
their so; heads, and other places of their  
bodies.

Description

The Countries, on both sides the  
streights



## of Capteine Frobissher.

Streights, lye very highe with roughes of the coun-  
Rorie mounteynes, and great quantitie tries.  
of snowe thereon. There is very little No grasse, but  
plaine ground, and no grasse, except a li- like molle.  
tle, whiche is much like vnto molle that  
groweth on soft ground, such as we gett  
Turkes in. There is no wood at all. To  
be briefe, there is nothing fitte, or profit-  
table for the vse of man, which that Coun- nothing with  
trie with roote yeldeth, or bringeth forth: roote, fitt for  
Holweite, there is great quantitie of the vse of  
Deere, whose skinner are like vnto Man.  
Asses, their heads or hoznes doe farre ex-  
ceed, as wel in length as also in breadth, Deere with  
any in these oure partes or Countrie: skinner like  
their fete likewise, are as great as oure Asses:  
orens, whiche we measured to be seuen  
or eight ynches in breadth. There are  
also Hares, Wolves, fishing Beares,  
and Sea foule of sundrie sortes.

As the Countrie is barren and vn-  
fertile, so are they rude and of no capa-  
citic to culture the same, to any perfec-  
tion: but are contented by their hun-  
ting, fishing, and fowling, with rawe  
flesh and warme bloud, to satisfie their  
greedie panches, whiche is their onely  
glorie

Hares, Wol-  
ues, & fishing  
Beares:

## The last voyage

A signe of  
Earthquakes  
or thunder.

glozie.

There is great likelyhood of Earth-  
quakes, or thunder: for that huge and  
monstruous mounteynes, whose grea-  
test substaunce are stones, and those sto-  
nes so shaken with some extraordinarie  
meanes, that one is separated from ano-  
ther, whiche is discoydant from all other  
Quarries.

No riuers,  
but such as  
the Sunne  
doeth cause  
to come of  
snowe.

There are no riuers, or running  
springes, but such, as through the heate  
of the Sunne, with such water as des-  
cendeth from the mounteines and hills,  
whereon great dyistes of snowe doe lie,  
are ingendred.

A probabili-  
tie, that there  
should be nei-  
ther spring or  
riuers in the  
ground.

Springs the  
original of  
great waters.

It argueth also, that there should be  
none: for that the earth, which with the  
extremite of the Winter, is so frozen  
within, that that water, whiche should  
haue recourse within the same, to main-  
teine Springes, hath not his motion,  
whercof great waters haue their origi-  
nall, as by experience is sene other-  
where. Such valleies, as are capable to  
receiue the water, that in the Summer  
time, by the operation of the Sunne, des-  
cendeth from great abundance of snowe,  
which

## *of Capteine Frobisher.*

whiche continually lyeth on the mounteines, and hath no passage, sinketh into the earth, and so vanisbeth awaye, without any runnell aboue the earth, by which occasion, or continual standing of the said water, the earth is opened, and the great frost yeldeth to the force thereof, whiche in other places, foure or five fathoms within the ground, for lacke of the said moysture, (the earth, euen in the very Summer time,) is frozen, and so combineth the stones together, that scarcely instruments, with great force, can vnknitte them.

The stones  
frozen within  
the earth 4. or  
5. fathoms.

Also, where the water in those vallies can haue no such passage away, by the continuance of time, in such order as is before rehearsed, the yearely descent from the mounteines, filleth them full, that at the lowest banck of the same, they fall into the next ballie, and so continue, as fishing Ponds or Stagnes in the Summer time full of water, and in the Winter hard frozen: as by skarres that remaine thereof in Summer, may easily be perceiued: so that, the heate of Summer, is nothing comparable, or of force,

The heate in  
Summer not  
comparable  
to the cold in  
Winter.

## *The last voyage*

force, to dissolve the extremitie of colde,  
that commeth in Winter.

Springs vnder the force of the frost within the earth.

The earth by occasion of frost kept the warmer.

Springs nourish gold.

Nevertheless, I am assured, that belowe the force of the frost, within the earth, the waters haue recourse, and emptie themselves out of sighte into the sea, which throught the extremitie of the frost, are constrained to doe the same, by which occasion, the earth within is kept the warmer, and springs haue their recourse, which is the onely nutriment of Gold and Minerals within the same.

There is much to be said of the commodities of these Countries, which are couched within the bowels of the earth, which I let passe till moze perfect triall be made thereof.

An end of conjecturing till further truth and triall.

Thus conjecturing, till time, with the earnest industrie of our Generall and others (who by al diligence remaine pressed to exploye the truth of that which is vnexplozed, as he hath to his euerlasting praise found out that whiche is like to yeelde an innumerable benefite to his Prince & countrie:) offer further triall, I conclude.

The 23. of August, after wee had satisfied

## of Capteine Frobisher.

filled our mindes with frayght sufficient for oure vessels, though not our covetous desires, with such knowledge of the countrie people and other commodities as are before rehearsed, the 24.ther of we departed thence: the 17. of September we fell with the land end of England, and so to Milford haven, from whence our General rode to the Court, for order, to what port or haven to conduct the shippe.

We lost our two Barkes in the way homeward, the one, the 29. of August, the other, the 31. of the same moneth, by occasion of great tempest and fogge. Howbeit, God restored the one to Bristowe, and the other making his course by Scotland to Yermouth. In this voyage we lost two men, one in the way by Gods visitation, and the other homewards cast over boarde with a surge of the sea.

I Could declare unto your Honour, the Latitude and Longitude of such places and regions, as we have bene at, but not altogether so perfect as our Masters and others, with many circumstances

Shippes satisfied with burthen, but mens mindes not contented.

Our departure from these Countries.

Howe, and when, we lost our 2. Barks, which God neuertheless restored.

The conclusion.

## *The last voyage*

stances of tempests and other accidents incident to sea faring men, which seeme not altogether strange, I let passe to their reportes as men most apte to sett forth and declare the same. I haue also left the names of the countries on both the shoares vntouched, for lacke of vnderstanding the Peoples language: as also for sundrie respectes, not needfull as yet to be declared.

Countries newe explored, where commoditie is to be looked for, doe better accord with a new name giuen by the explorers, then an vncertaine name by a doubtfull Authour.

Our General named sundrie Islands, Pointeines, Capes, and Harbours, after the names of diuers Noble men, and other gentlemen his friends, as wel on the one shoare, as also on the other: not forgetting amongst the rest your Lordship: whiche hereafter (when occasion serueth) are to be declared in his own words  
in Charts.

**FINIS.**

